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PUBLICATIONS  
OF THE  
Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

Vol. XXX.

San Francisco, California, June, 1918

No. 175

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS IN 1917

MADE BY TORVALD KÖHL, AT ODDER, DENMARK

VARIABLE STARS

(The instrument used is a 3-inch Steinheil, power 42.)

*S Ursae Majoris*<sup>1</sup>

Jan. 20: S { < f > g	Sept. 10: = f
28: 1 step < f	12: = f <sup>1</sup>
Feb. 12: 1 step < e	15: 2 steps > f <sup>1</sup>
16: 2 steps < e	23: = e
24: = e	Oct. 6: = d
Mar. 15: = d	15: 2 steps > d
27: 2 steps > d	17: 1 step < d
31: 4 steps > d	22: 2 steps > d
Apr. 5: { half-way between c and d	24: id.
8: id.	Nov. 3: 3 steps > d
May 16: = d	4: 1 step > d
June 11: { half-way between e and f	15: 4 steps > d
Aug. 12: = g	Dec. 3: = d
19: 2 steps < g	4: 1 step > d
26: invisible	8: { < d > e
27: id.	13: 1 step < e
28: id.	18: = e
Sept. 6: { > g < f	21: id.
	28: id.

<sup>1</sup>Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 73, 12, 56

T *Ursae Majoris*<sup>2</sup>

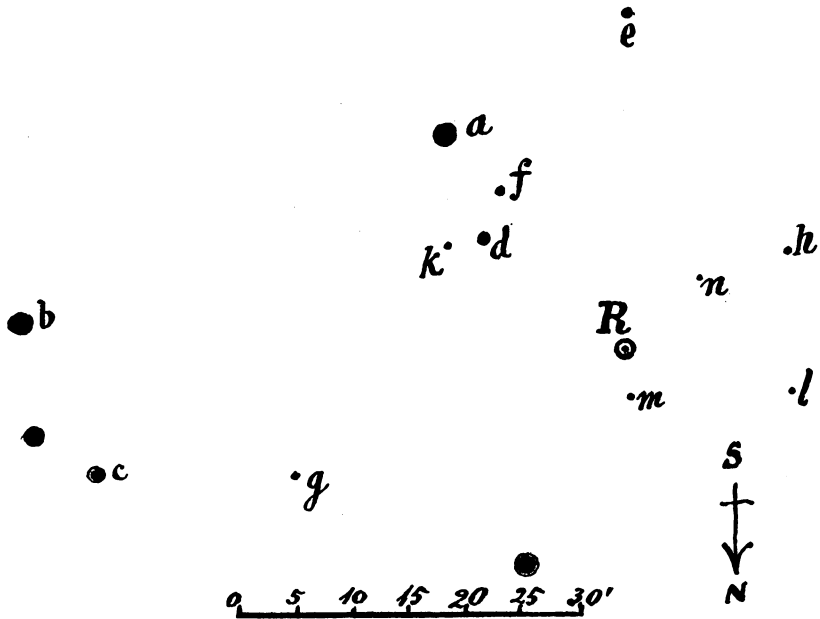
Jan. 20:	{ 1 step < a (in the sketch on S Urs.)	Sept. 6:	2 steps < c
28:	{ 2 steps < a (in the sketch on S Urs.)	10:	{ half-way between b and c
Feb. 12:	4 steps > a	12:	= a
16:	$\frac{1}{2}$ step > a	15:	id.
24:	2 steps > a	Oct. 6:	id.
Mar. 15:	= c	15:	id.
21:	{ < c > d	17:	id.
27:	$\frac{1}{2}$ step > d	22:	{ < a > b
31:	id.	24:	= a
Apr. 5:	= d	Nov. 3:	{ < a > b
8:	{ half-way between d and e	4:	id.
May 16:	4 steps < g	15:	= c
Aug. 12:	extremely faint	Dec. 3:	= d
19:	5 steps < g	4:	id.
26:	2 steps < e	8:	id.
27:	1 step < e	13:	{ half-way between d and e
28:	= e	18:	2 steps > e
		21:	$\frac{1}{2}$ step > e

Var. 25, 1913, *Ursae Majoris*(B. D. + 60° 1412 (9<sup>m</sup>.5) = f in the sketch on T *Ursae Majoris*.)

Jan. 20:	f $\frac{1}{2}$ step > g	Sept. 12:	2 steps > g
28:	2 steps > g	15:	1 step > g
Feb. 12:	1 step > g	Oct. 6:	= g
24:	2 steps > g	15:	1 step < g
Mar. 15:	id.	17:	= g
21:	= g	22:	id.
27:	1 step > g	24:	id.
Apr. 8:	2 steps > g	Nov. 3:	1 step < g
e 5 steps > g		4:	= g
May 16:	1 step < g	15:	1 step > g
Aug. 12:	= g	Dec. 3:	id.
19:	id.	4:	id.
26:	2 steps < g	8:	= g
27:	= g	13:	2 steps > g
28:	d.	18:	= g
Sept. 6:	id.	21:	id.

<sup>2</sup>Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 22, 4, 63.

R *Ursae Majori*



Aug. 19: R 4 steps > b  
 28: = b  
 Sept. 6: id.  
 10: id.  
 15: id.  
 Oct. 15: 2 steps > e

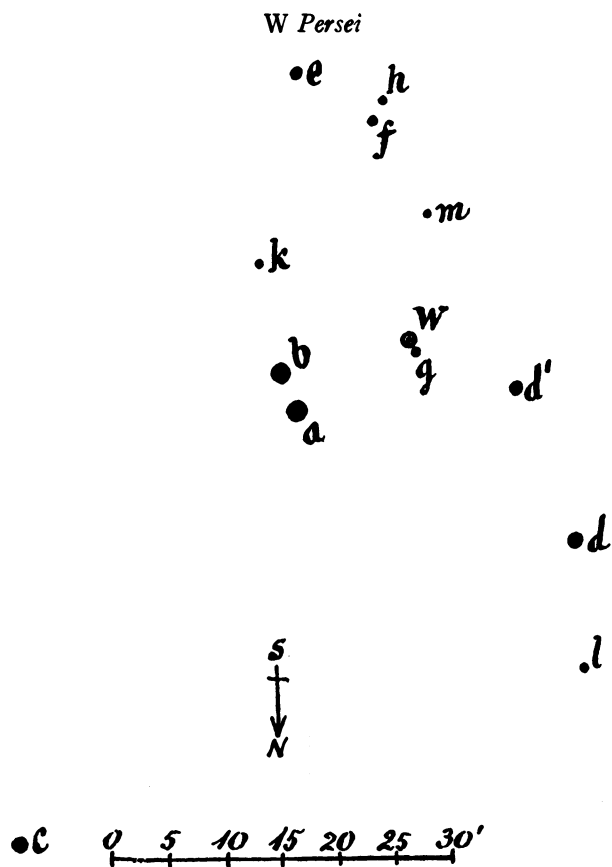
Oct. 22: = f  
 24: 1 step < f  
 Nov. 3: = g  
 15: = h  
 Dec. 3: = m  
 13: < m

S *Persei*<sup>3</sup>

Mar. 15: S  $\begin{cases} < d \\ > e \end{cases}$   
 27: = e  
 Apr. 8: id.  
 May 10: = f  
 Aug. 12:  $\begin{cases} < f \\ > g \end{cases}$   
 19: id.  
 27: id.

Sept. 6:  $\begin{cases} < e \\ > f \end{cases}$   
 10: =  
 15: id.  
 Oct. 6:  $\begin{cases} < e \\ > f \end{cases}$   
 17: id.  
 22: id.

<sup>3</sup>Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 135, 23, 43.

Sept. 10:  $W = m$ 

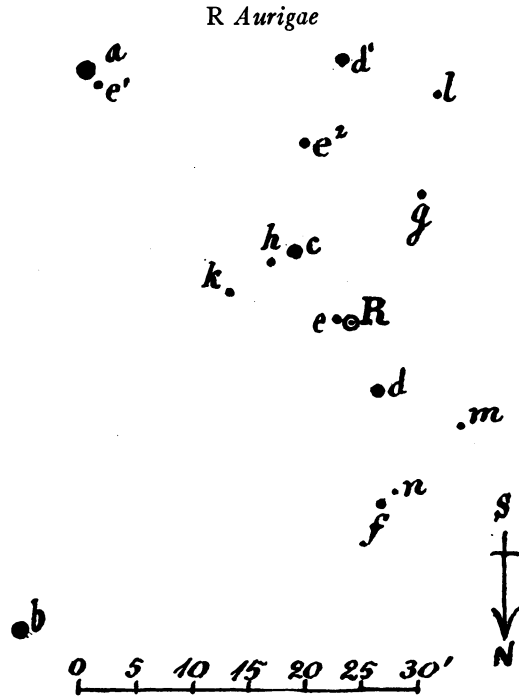
15: id.

Oct. 15: 1 step  $> g$ 22: 2 steps  $> g$ 

Oct. 24: id.

Nov. 3: id.

15: 1 step  $> g$ Dec. 3: 2 steps  $> g$



Aug. 28: R 2 steps > e	Oct. 22: 2 steps > b
Sept. 6: { half-way between d	24: 4 steps > b
10: = d	Nov. 3: 3 steps > b
15: { > d nearest d	15: 5 steps > b
Oct. 15: 1 step > b	Dec. 3: = c
	13: = d

*Y Tauri*

The comparison-stars have been

$$A = B. D. + 20^{\circ} 1095 (7^m.4)$$

$$b = B. D. + 20^{\circ} 1073 (8^m.2)$$

Jan. 20: Y = A	Apr. 5: 1 step > A
28: < A	Apr. 8: 1/2 step < A
Feb. 12: = A	11: id.
16: 1 step < A	16: id.
24: id.	Oct. 17: = A
Mar. 15: { < A	Nov. 15: 3 steps > A
27: = A	Dec. 3: 2 steps > A
	13: id.

*U Herculis*<sup>4</sup>

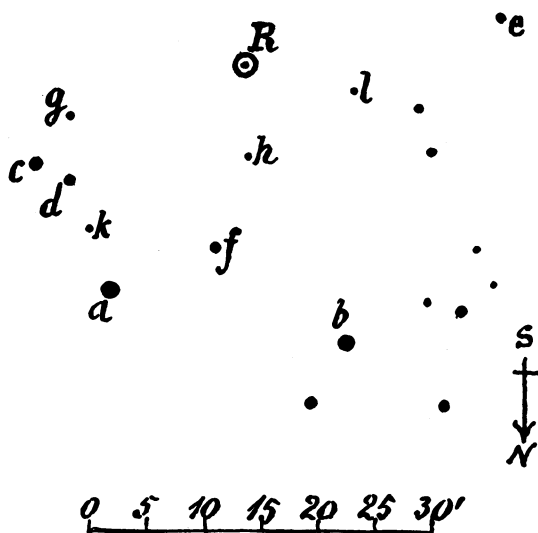
Apr. 18: U utmost faint  
 May 10: very faint  
       16: id.  
 Aug. 12: 2 steps < d  
       19: = d  
       26: 2 steps > d  
       28:  $\begin{cases} < c \\ > d \end{cases}$

Sept. 6: id.  
       12: = e  
       15: = d  
 Oct. 6: 2 steps > f  
       15: 2 steps < f  
       22: 3 steps < f

*SS Cygni*<sup>5</sup>

Jan. 20, 7<sup>h</sup>: SS = h  
 Feb. 12, 8<sup>h</sup>:  $\begin{cases} < c \\ > d \end{cases}$  nearest d  
 Apr. 18, 10<sup>h</sup>: 2 steps < c  
       21, 10<sup>h</sup>: 2 steps > d

May 10, 12<sup>h</sup>: = h  
       16, 11<sup>h</sup>: = g  
 Aug. 20, 9<sup>h</sup>: 1 step < d  
       26, 10<sup>h</sup>: id.  
       27, 9<sup>h</sup>: 2 steps < d  
 Sept. 6, 9<sup>h</sup>: 2 steps < h

*R Coronae*

Jan. 20: R invisible  
 Aug. 26: id.  
       27: id.  
       28: id.  
 Sept. 6: id.  
       10: id.  
       15: id.

Oct. 6: id.  
       15: id.  
       22: id.  
 Nov. 4: = f  
       15: = h  
 Dec. 3: utmost faint  
       4: 2 steps > h

<sup>4</sup>I have used the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 106, 18, 52, but have added two small neighboring stars, g at a and h at f, both northward.

<sup>5</sup>Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 141, 24, 109.

*W Pegasi*<sup>a</sup>

Jan. 20: W {	< h	Sept. 10: 1 step < f
	> n	15: {
Feb. 12: {	> h	< h
	< g	> k
May 10: 1 step > b		Oct. 6: invisible
Aug. 12: = f		15: 1 step < n
19: = g		22: = n
26: 1 step > g		Nov. 4: < n
28: {	> f	15: a little < n
	< e	Dec 3: id.
Sept 6: id. but nearest e		13: id.

Several other stars, suspected for variation, have also been watched in the year 1917.

LARGE METEORS

Fireballs have been observed from stations in Denmark and surrounding countries on the following dates: January 23d, February 11th, 14th (four observations), 20th, 27th, March 1st, 18th, April 2d (two observations), 30th, May 8th, 9th (21 observations), 10th, 17th, June 10th, July 7th, August 8th, 14th, 22d, September 7th, October 28th, November 12th, 14th, 21st, December 4th, 13th, 18th, 19th, 29th.

SHOOTING-STARS

Shooting-stars were observed from six stations in Denmark and one in Schleswig from August 10-12 incl. At these stations 194 paths of shooting-stars were mapped, and, besides the fireball on May 9th, twelve proved suitable for calculation. These 13 meteors have given the following results:

FROM OBSERVATION

No.	Time, P. M.	Station	Beginning	Ending	Mag.	Observer
1	May 9, 11 <sup>h</sup> 25 <sup>m</sup>	Aarhus.....	20°+53°	20°+53°	☉	M. THOMSEN
		Copenhagen.....	80 +39	80 +39	☉	P. BERGSÖE
2	Aug. 11, 11 18	Varde.....	31°+25°	24 +21.5	2	N. BOSSEN
		Ulderup.....	117 +55	136 +54	1	A. BARTRAM
3	Aug. 12, 10 16	Odder.....	261 +10	262 ÷ 7.5	1	J. SKAKKE
		Jyderup.....	244 +12.5	242 ÷ 2	1	M. POVLSEN
4	Aug. 12, 10 21	Husby.....	322 +12	305 + 5	1	RASMUSSEN
		Jyderup <sup>7</sup> .....	257 +28.5	254.5+14.5	1	M. POVLSEN

<sup>a</sup>Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 141, 24, 109.

<sup>7</sup>In Nos. 164 and 168 of these *Publications* read Jyderup instead of Tyderup.



## FROM OBSERVATION—Continued

No.	Time, P. M.	Station	Beginning	Ending	Mag.	Observer
5	Aug. 12, 10 57	Jyderup	321 +28.7	310 +19.5	2	M. POVLSEN
		Copenhagen	280 +26.5	273 +16	4	KIERULFF
		Odder	337 +30	332 +22	2	J. SKAKKE
6	Aug. 12, 11 1	Copenhagen	257 +38.7	254 +28	4	KIERULFF
		Husby		333 +29	3	RASMUSSEN
7	Aug. 12, 11 4	Odder		264 +42	2	J. SKAKKE
		Varde	66 +46	69 +43.5	4	N. BOSSEN
8	Aug. 12, 11 9	Jyderup	169 +64	177 +56	3	M. POVLSEN
		Odder	243 +48	236 +33	2	J. SKAKKE
		Copenhagen	223 +31.5	222 +23	3	KIERULFF
9	Aug. 12, 11 10	Husby		352 ÷ 3	1	RASMUSSEN
		Varde		70 +48.5	4	N. BOSSEN
11	Aug. 12, 11 33	Odder	338 +11	332 +1	2	J. SKAKKE
		Copenhagen	288 +19	284 +6.5	3	KIERULFF
		Husby	342 +14.5	334 +9	2	RASMUSSEN
12	Aug. 12, 11 47	Odder	304 +25	287 +17.5	2	J. SKAKKE
		Nyborg		140 +69	1	T. VAABEN
13	Aug. 12, 11 48	Copenhagen		205 +53	2	KIERULFF

## FROM CALCULATION

No.	Beginning.			Ending.			Real length of the path.	Radiant.
	h	$\lambda$	$\phi$	h	$\lambda$	$\phi$		
1				48.6	2° 1'.0	57° 18'.8		
2	33	2° 47'.8	55° 47'.5	27.1	3 3.5	55 40.4	22.2	57° +33°
3	166.5	4 17.7	54 32.4	85.8	3 55.7	54 26.1	85.1	255 +59
4	145.8	2 34.5	55 8.2	159.6	3 21.2	54 35.4	75	70 +18
5	95	0 39.6	55 16	83.1	0 55.9	55 8.2	25.9	48 +44
6	115.9	1 17.5	55 34.9	98	1 28.2	55 27.1	25.8	44 +64
7				114.6	3 21.5	55 51		
8	95.6	1 53.2	56 53.5	71.8	2 8.9	56 45.9	31.2	40 +59
9	161.1	4 15.3	56 12.4	137	5 1.2	56 1.4	58.1	36 +33
10				19.9	3 40.7	55 58		
11	126.2	1 0.8	54 55.2	105.2	1 16.8	54 39.9	40	72 +59
12	144.3	2 52.3	55 13.4	110	3 27.5	55 15.6	51.6	13 +31
13				116.4	1 57.3	56 46.3		

$h$  and  $\beta$  are expressed in kilometers;  $\lambda$  is west longitude from Copenhagen;  $\phi$  is north latitude;  $h$  is the altitude of the meteor above the Earth's surface.

The Carina-Meteor catalog has now reached the number of 6554 meteors, observed from stations in Denmark and surrounding countries from 1875 to 1917 inclusive.

From August 6th to 11th inclusive, astronomical lectures were held at the Carina Observatory in Odder.

In the estimation of variable stars, I have often been assisted by Mr. J. Skakke.